

PRESIDENT CALLS OUT MILITIA OF EVERY STATE FOR BORDER SERVICE

CAPITAL CITY OF
BUKOWINA FALLS;
AUSTRIANS FLEE
TO CARPATHIANS

Czernowitz Captured by Russians After Desperate Fight Over Bridge; 1,000 Prisoners Taken.

TEUTONS LAY CLAIM
TO VICTORIES ELSEWHERE

Vienna Reports Repulse of Slav Attack; Berlin Says Czar's Forces Lost 3,446 Men Along Styra.

THE WEATHER

Denver, June 18.—Weather: New Mexico: Monday, local thundershowers and cooler; Tuesday, partly cloudy.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday: Maximum temperature, 93 degrees; minimum, 58 degrees; range, 35 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 87 degrees; west wind, clear.

SLAVS' ATTACK
IS LAUNCHED ON
A FESTIVAL DAY

While Archdukes Celebrate Birthday of Joseph Ferdinand, Russians Begin Artillery Preparation for Drive.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.

London, June 18 (3:59 a. m.).—The whole brunt of the first onslaught on Lutsck fell on two divisions, of which only sorry remnants survived, according to Austrian prisoners, says a Reuters' Petrograd dispatch. After the destruction of these divisions the Russians poured through the Austrian lines, reaching the rear of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand's fourth army. This necessitated the precipitate evacuation of the whole Lutsck region.

The day on which General Brusiloff's movement began, has the dispatch, changed to be the sixtieth birthday of Archduke Frederick, the commander-in-chief of the Austrian army, who came to Archduke Ferdinand's staff headquarters at Lutsck in order to celebrate the occasion with the army. Lutsck was gaily beflagged with the Austrian and Hungarian colors and there were illuminations in the evening. Archduke Frederick extolled the valor and prowess of the soldiers, whom he exhorted to fresh victories, which he declared would soon bring them to a long and happy peace.

"Both archdukes," continues the dispatch, "were among the gayest of the gay, sublimely unconscious of the imminent catastrophe. When Frederick was informed that the Russians had opened a hurricane of gun fire along the whole front, which seemingly presaged a general attack, he dismissed the notion as a joke, saying, 'We know these attacks; they just blaze away to silence.'"

RUSSIANS PENETRATING COLUMN

SEPARATE AUSTRIAN CORPS

Petrograd, June 17, via London, 10:15 p. m.—The breaches made by the Russians on the southwestern front, spreading fan-shaped from 30 to 40 miles in the rear of the Austrian line, now have effectively separated the three main Austrian army groups operating between the Pripiet and Bukovina. The continued retreat of the more advanced portions of the Austrian forces is occasioned, therefore, more from strategic reasons than because of actual pressure applied by the Russians.

GERMANS HOLD FOES

IN CHECK, SAYS BERLIN

Berlin, June 18 (via London).—German troops under General von Linington are holding in check the Russians advancing toward Kovel from the southeast. Army headquarters announced today. The Russians were repulsed on both sides of the Styra and nearly 3,500 prisoners, one cannon and ten machine guns were taken by the Germans.

High Army Official Dies.

Amsterdam, June 18 (via London).—Lieut. Gen. Count Helmuth von Moltke, chief of the supplementary general staff of the army, died of heart apoplexy this afternoon during a service of mourning in the reichstag for the late Field Marshal von Der Goltz, says a Berlin telegram tonight.

PETROGRAD REPORTS

CAPTURE OF CZERNOWITZ

Petrograd, June 18 (via London).—The capture by the Russians of Czernowitz, capital of the Austro-Hungarian crownland of Bukovina, was officially announced today by the Russian war office.

AUSTRIANS ADMIT

LOSS OF IMPORTANT CITY

Vienna, June 18 (via London).—The evacuation of Czernowitz by the Austrians after the Russians had forced the passage of the Pruth and penetrated the city, was announced by the war office today.

WILL HOLD MEMORIAL FOR

YUAN SHI-KAI IN U. S.

Washington, June 18.—Memorial services for Yuan Shi Kai will be held in Washington, June 25, the Chinese legation has announced, as a part of the official funeral ceremonies for the dead president of China. President Wilson, government officials and the diplomatic corps in Washington will be invited to attend.

A large portrait of Yuan will take the place of the usual catafalque.

Storm Rumbblings
From the Border

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.

Douglas, Ariz., June 18.—Advices from Nogales state that all telephone and telegraph wires between that town and Nogales, Sonora, have been severed by the Mexicans cutting the wires. All state and federal officials have left with their books and funds for Hermosillo. Federal and state officials have also left Agua Prieta and Naco.

Laredo, Tex., June 18.—All soldiers at Fort McIntosh were issued forty rounds of ammunition tonight and all sent out on patrol duty at points along the river. The streets here were thronged and the wildest rumors were circulated. The international bridge was closed.

Brownsville, Tex., June 18.—A battalion of the Twenty-sixth infantry, Maj. J. P. Frazier commanding, which has been stationed in the upper Rio Grande valley, arrived at Brownsville last night to assist the Fourth infantry, stationed at Fort Brown. A battalion of the Third Texas regiment, stationed at San Benito, was entrained tonight to be sent here.

Nogales, Ariz., June 18.—Conditions on both sides of the border tonight were in a state of anticipation. In Nogales, Ariz., few Mexican servants employed in American families reported for work today, while from Nogales, Sonora, Mexican women, children and non-combatants were being rushed south over the line of the Southern Pacific of Mexico to Magdalena. Orders were issued by military authorities today allowing no railroad rolling stock to cross from Mexico, while the military and civil guards were prepared for "any eventuality," especially close watch being kept upon the large Mexican population in the Arizona city.

Douglas, Ariz., June 18.—Demonstrations occurred today in Nacozari, Moctezuma and other points in eastern Sonora, directly south of Douglas. In each place speeches were made against Americans and inflammatory sentiments expressed by the orators are reported to have been cheered.

The situation then became calmer. Reports tonight from along the Nacozari railroad and mining camps in more isolated localities indicate that the civil population of Sonora is arming to aid the military in the event of an American invasion, and the position of Americans to the south of here is far from comfortable.

Nogales, Ariz., June 18.—The border situation appeared to cause considerable excitement in Nogales, Sonora, opposite here, last night. It was reported that arms and ammunition were being issued to the Mexican population.

Early in the evening Mexican guards at the international line stopped all traffic in either direction, holding back several Americans who attempted to cross from the Mexican to the American town. The Mexican officer of the guard, however, allowed the Americans to pass later, and apologized to them, saying his orders had been misunderstood by his men.

The tremendous number of prisoners taken by the Russians up to the present roughly estimated at 165,000, with additional losses in killed or wounded of 150,000, attests to the success of the Russians.

Military men here continued to express confidence in the ability of General Pershing's command to protect itself in any emergency, even though private dispatches quoted the expeditionary commander as admitting that the situation is very tense. It was pointed out that General Pershing is prepared to send columns in any direction from his line, despite General Jacinto Trevino's recent ultimatum. If he considers his flanks imperiled, the dispatches said also that heavy guards have been thrown about all American camps in Mexico and the temporary field headquarters at Colonia Dublan, 120 miles south of the border.

The Mexican consulate in El Paso will not be closed until word comes from the first chief, Consul Andres Garcia announced tonight. Mr. Garcia admitted, however, that he had sent his wife and family to Mexico and packed his belongings within the past 24 hours. He said he was following the precedent of Consul Edwards in Juarez, who last week took advantage of an expired lease to move his home to El Paso, keeping the American consular offices in Juarez.

"I do not deny," he said, "the present turn of affairs made me hurry up my plan of giving my wife a visit to her parents, whom she had not seen in three years. But I am still optimistic for peace. Even if there is a clash between our two forces along the border, I do not see that any crisis will arise that cannot be settled by arbitration."

He explained that he was referring

MARTIAL BUSTLE
IS APPARENT ON
BOTH SIDES OF
BOUNDARY LINE

Juarez Garrison Is Reinforced; New Mexico Guardsmen Stationed at Fort Bliss, Near El Paso.

AMERICAN COMMANDER
TO PROTECT MEXICANS

General Bell, Jr., Promises to Shield All the Law-abiding Spanish-Americans in His Territory.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.

El Paso, June 18.—Apparent preparations were being made on both sides of the international line here tonight for possible hostilities. The Juarez garrison was reinforced by the arrival of about one hundred troops from Chihuahua City, while Battery A of the New Mexico national guard, 160 men and four 3-inch field guns and the first battalion of the Twenty-sixth infantry arrived from Columbus, N. M., to take station at Fort Bliss, Tex., on the outskirts of El Paso. The battery is the first of the state organizations recently mustered into federal service to cross into another state for duty.

General George Bell, Jr., commanding the El Paso military district, announced tonight that in any eventuality the fullest possible protection will be afforded to all law-abiding Mexicans on the American side of the frontier. The announcement did much to quiet the fears expressed by the large Mexican population of the city, which is centered on the old Grande in the southern section. General Bell also reiterated a public warning to all persons in El Paso to stay off the streets in the event of trouble.

Added precautions were taken today to prevent the smuggling of ammunition across the Mexican line following the arrest at the international bridge of Luis Correon, charged with attempting to take 2,500 rounds of small arms ammunition across the border in motor cars. Correon, who was taken into custody by military authorities, declined to discuss his case.

A heavy loaded passenger train arrived from Chihuahua City today carrying two of the seven Americans who were left in there and 1,000 Mexican refugees from the Torreón district. The refugees said that in their opinion the Americans remaining in the state are in no danger, their Mexican friends being amply able to protect them.

In accord with orders received today from General Obregon in Mexico City, none of the Mexicans were permitted to cross the American frontier. Reports from various towns in Chihuahua and Sonora indicated that the citizenry generally is being armed and that a future of anticipatory excitement prevails throughout northern Mexico. On the Mexican side of the river tonight thirty-four men turned out for the citizens military drill, as compared to three score yesterday.

Pershing Is Safe.

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Men to be Sent Where
Funston Needs Them

to the treaty made between the United States and Mexico at the close of the war of 1848, which bound either side to accept a proposal for arbitration by the other.

During the day the consul had a long conference in Juarez with General Francisco Gonzales, acting commander of northern Chihuahua.

Americans Leave.

Five Americans employed in the mines of Parral are on their way out, while three carloads of corn, sent by the American owners on their way in, according to an announcement by the mining companies tonight. Two carloads of corn will be given to the Mexican employees, while the third will be given as charity to the poor of Parral.

Since the news from Washington of the calling out of the militia, which spread over the city by extra editions of the papers, El Paso has swarmed with rumors. One report, said to have been invented in order to explain the reason for the call, said that Carranza had issued an ultimatum, demanding the withdrawal of the Pershing expedition within a week. Rumors dealing with Mexican troop movements crowded upon each other. In neighboring towns, such as Ysleta, twenty miles south, garbled versions of the news sent over the telephone caused the people to believe war was really on.

Meantime, El Paso and Juarez maintain outwardly their normal calm. A report that General Carranza had served an ultimatum on the United States, demanding the withdrawal of the Pershing expedition within a week, spread over Juarez tonight and was discussed in the military headquarters. But it said to have no other foundation than an El Paso rumor printed by mistake in a newspaper extra as part of the Washington dispatch that gave the news of the mobilization of the national guard.

CALLES OPPOSES

MINERS' DEPARTURE

Douglas, Ariz., June 18.—Immediate arrangements for bringing out American employees of mines in Sonora, met with opposition by General P. Elias Calles, military commander of the state of Sonora, who arrived at Agua Prieta unexpectedly tonight. To American mining men here apprehensive for the safety of their employees, the general said:

"I gave you my absolute personal guarantee, that in the event of hostilities, I will go in person by special train to Nacozari and see that every American there reaches the border in safety." Admitting the situation is critical, General Calles expressed hope that the crisis might "in some unforeseen manner" be bridged.

DESTROYER CUT IN TWO
BY LARGER TRANSPORT

Paris, June 18.—The transport France collided with an English torpedo boat destroyer in the English channel Saturday night, says a Havas dispatch from Havre, and the war vessel was cut cleanly in two. The stern part of the destroyer sank immediately, while the fore part of the vessel, owing to the watertight compartments, was towed back to England. The dispatch says there were some victims and adds the cause of the collision is unknown.

Washington Man Named in Raton.

Raton, N. M., June 18.—The board of education has announced the selection of Luke C. Rhoades, formerly principal of the lone, Wash., high school, as principal of the Colfax county high school for the coming year. Mr. Rhoades, before going to Washington, was principal of the Madison City, Ia., high school.

Whether We Have War With

Mexico or Not, New Mexico Will

Have a Record-Breaking State Fair

The people of Albuquerque who are interested in making this year's State fair the greatest ever held in the southwest, will meet at the High School auditorium at 8 o'clock this evening.

Hon. O. N. Marron, president of the Commercial club, will preside, and addresses will be delivered by Governor McDonald, Hon. Holm O. Bursum, Hon. Charles A. Spiess, Hon. Eugene Kempnich and Dr. C. R. C. of Roswell. All of these gentlemen are coming to Albuquerque solely for the purpose of boosting the State fair. There will be local speakers, and all of the speeches will be short and to the point. The Ellis band will be present and furnish music as a voluntary contribution to the cause. No funds will be solicited. That work will be commenced systematically Tuesday morning, and the sum to be raised from the city and Bernalillo county is every dollar of FIFTY THOUSAND.

This is the crucial year for the State fair. The New Mexico legislature will meet in January, 1917, and there is every assurance that THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS will be appropriated for the benefit of the State fair by the state of New Mexico itself.

Every county in New Mexico will be represented at the next State fair by exhibits costing from \$500 to \$1,500. Agents are already at work securing exhibits of the resources of the counties. Albuquerque must be alive, must be ready to do its part as host, must show the Albuquerque spirit.

Come to the meeting tonight. In addition to the speeches and the music, WAR BULLETINS—RATHER BULLETINS TELLING OF THE SITUATION IN AND WITH MEXICO—WILL BE READ FROM THE STAGE.

BAKER SAYS CONDITIONS
ON FRONTIER OF MEXICO
JUSTIFY STEP IN ORDER
TO PROTECT AMERICANS

MINIMUM STRENGTH IS
ESTIMATED BY LEADER
TO BE 145,000 SOLDIERS

Effort to Be Made to Relieve Those on Duty From Time to Time; Call Has No Relation to General Pershing's Expedition, Baker Says, Except to Pursue Bandits Who Attempt Outrages on American Soil; Organizations of the National Guard Have Been Called Out by Telegrams to Governors of the Various States; Senora Military Authorities Seize Southern Pacific of Mexico System and Cut All Telegraph Wires at Border; Daniels Orders Gunboats to Mexican Waters; Five Thousand American Soldiers at Douglas Await Eventualities; Anti-American Demonstration Held in Nogales; Native Boys Twelve Years Old Are Armed by Army Chiefs; Eighteen Carloads of Mexican Families Hurried South; Fear Felt for Safety of United States Citizens.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, June 18.—Virtually the entire mobile strength of the national guard of all states and the District of Columbia will be ordered mustered into the federal service tonight by President Wilson. About 100,000 men are expected to respond to the call. They will be mobilized immediately for such service on the Mexican border as may later be assigned to them.

Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding the border forces, will designate the time and place for movement of guardsmen to the international line as the occasion shall require.

No Movements Into Mexico.

In announcing the orders Secretary Baker said the state forces would be employed to guard the border and that no additional troop movements into Mexico were contemplated except in pursuit of raiders.

Simultaneously with the national guard call, Secretary Daniels, of the navy department, ordered additional war vessels to Mexican waters on both coasts to safeguard American lives.

At the war, navy and state departments, it was stated that no new advice as to the situation in Mexico had come to precipitate the new orders.

Crises at Hand.

Within the last two weeks, however, tension has been increasing steadily. The crisis presented by General Carranza's note demanding the recall of General Pershing's expeditionary force has been followed by

a virtual ultimatum served on the American officer by General Trevino, the Mexican commander in Chihuahua. To this was added yesterday the possibility that American and Mexican troops had clashed across the border from San Benito, Tex.

Administration officials made no attempt to conceal tonight their relief over the safe return of Major Anderson's cavalry squadron to the American side of the border. The troops crossed in pursuit of bandits in the face of intimations that they would be attacked if they did so. General Funston himself reported that he anticipated fighting, presumably with Carranza troops.

To Release 30,000 Regulars.

Mobilization of the national guardsmen to support General Funston's line will pave the way for releasing some 30,000 regulars for immediate service in Mexico in the event of open hostilities with the Carranza government. The guardsmen themselves could not be used beyond the line without authority of congress and until they had volunteered for that duty, as they are called out under the old militia law. The new law, which would make them available for any duty under the federal government, goes into effect July 1.

The entire mobile regular army in the United States, several provincial regiments of regular coast artillery serving as infantry, and the national guards of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, now are on the border or in Mexico. Definite figures have never been made public, but it is understood General Funston has about 40,000 regulars and probably 5,000 or more guardsmen, of whom 10,000 regulars are with General Pershing or scattered along his line of communication from Namiagua, Mexico, to Columbus, N. M.

TELEGRAMS SENT TO

VARIOUS GOVERNORS

Washington, June 18.—President Wilson has called out the militia of every state, for service on the Mexican border, to be sent where General Funston needs men.

Secretary Baker issued the following statement:

"In view of the disturbed conditions on the Mexican border and in order to assure complete protection for all Americans, the president has called out substantially all the state militia and will send them to the border, wherever and as fully as General Funston determines them to be needed for the purpose stated."

To Distribute Duty.

"If all are not needed an effort will be made to relieve those on duty there from time to time, so as to distribute the duty."

"This call for militia is wholly unrelated to General Pershing's expedition and contemplates no additional entry into Mexico, except as may be necessary to pursue bandits who at-

Mexico Bulletins Will be Read from the Platform of the High School Auditorium Tonight